FEEDING THE HUNGRY

Food Market Opened Yesterday with a Rush of Applicants.

About Three Hundred Heads of Families Supplied Yesterday-Additional Subscriptions Secured.

The food market was opened yesterday morning. Two hours before the doors of the storeroom in the Burford Building, on Pearl street, were thrown open a large crowd had congregated in front of the place. There were men, women and children, both colored and white, pressing up against the doors, eager to gain admission, showing to what extremity the destitute poor of the city have been driven in their anxiety to obtain even the bare necessities to sustain life and prevent starvation. There was an hour's delay in the preparations that were going on within to get things in readiness to serve applicants, and at 10 o'clock, when the doors were finally thrown open, the crowd in front was estimated at 200 people. The applicants were generally shabbily attired, their garments indicating that most of them belonged to the common laboring classes, who are unable from their scant wages, even when employed, to procure only the coarsest quality of wearing apparel.

Here and there was observed a welldressed lady or a mechanic, with a basket, standing aloof from the crowd, apparently too modst and self-respecting to appear anxious, although probably in greater need than many of those who pressed forward and boisterously demanded to be served On many a countenance that indescribable look which only hunger can give was plainly discernable. Evidence that the destitution in this city described in the appeal for aid sent out recently by the Commercial Club relief committee was not overdrawn is easily obtainable by a visit to the food market.

From 10 a. m. yesterday to 5 o'clock 146 heads of families, representing probably 700 people, were served by the fourteen employes, five women and nine men, who are engaged in dispensing provender at the market. J. B. Dill has in charge the management of the grocery department, while Charles R. Lane registers and examines into the worthiness of the applicants. By and backbones from the porkhouses was dispensed, 3,200 pounds of corn meal, the same amount of hominy, two barrels of pickled pork, 1,000 bread tickets, two boxes of soap, two barrels of molasses and fiftyive bushels of potatoes were dispensed, Manager Dill estimated that at east 300 families had been served closing time last night. Although the process of serving was slow yesterday, and many were required to wait for several hours before being supplied, there were few complaints heard, all apparently being willing to get food no matter what the inconvenience. Every appli cant who received rations was required to subscribe to a small pass book, which stipulated that the food would be paid for either in labor or with money at some time in the future. The ration doled out for a family of five consisted of five pounds of fresh meat, eight bread tickets, twelve pounds of potatoes, ten pounds of corn meal, the same amount of hominy, a bar of soap and one quart of molasses, costing the applicant 79 cents, which is the bare cost of the food. This ration is dispensed once a week, and the applicant must manage to subsist on it for that period.

Yesterday's Subscriptions. The citizens' finance committee met last night in the assembly room of the Commercial Club. Chairman Holliday presided The latest subscriptions to the fund reported by members of the committee were as follows:

exhibition game..... ohn J. Cooper..... Alex. Jameson..... F. Hodges..... Emil Wulschner..... M. Sullivan.... Rauh & Sons..... T. L. Henry & Co..... Employes Foster-Bennett Lumber The Rockwood Manufacturing Co... Employes Rockwood Mfg. Co..... adianapolis Chair Company...... Atlas engine works..... William Eaglestield & Co..... Parry Manufacturing Company Barnes..... D. E. Allen..... Employes Parry Manufacturing Co. Huntington Seed Company Schrader..... G. Clifford. oseph H. Schaub..... C. N. Thompson..... Charles A. Dryer..... M. Sheppard..... deGilliard & Dark..... ouis H. Gibson.... Perd Winter.... ohn Wocher..... rank M. Rottler..... Frieberg & Co..... McKenzie..... W. Furnas..... Marcy.... Reese Hammond..... Blakeman..... Rebecca W. Rogers..... H. Davidson.... S. Stockman.... George J. Cook..... M. Mueller..... B. Jerusalem..... A. Tipton..... Solcourt, Tyner & Co..... S. Hacker.... Cravens..... V. Wooilen.... lenkins & Co..... Stout & Co..... New York Store..... 200.00

Protest on the Price of Labor. A committee from the Central Labor Union, consisting of D. F. Kennedy, W. H. H. Tuttle and W. B. Baker, called on the Commercial Club committee, yesterday, for the puropse of ascertaining what class of labor was included in the proposition limiting the pay of men in the employ of the club to 1214 cents per hour. They complained that it would have the effect of reducing the price of skilled labor if applied to that class of workmen. The committee were informed that the 121/2-cent rate only applied to common street laborers, and that where other classes of labor were employed by the relief committee they would receive pay accordingly. The labor union committee left satisfied with the relief committee's explanation of the

Total \$12,046.66

Did Tricks for the Needy. Last evening, at the Denison, Mr. Thomas B. Arnold, of Alter Julian Company, Cincinnati, gave the assembled traveling men an exhibition of some of the most phenomenal card tricks possible. Those present contributed 25 cents each, in all about

\$20, toward the charity fund for needy

traveling men, swelling the fund to an

amount over \$600. All present were highly

question at issue.

pleased, and the performer could not "sit in" any kind of a game with anyone pres-Special Train to Fort Wayne. A special train on the Lake Erie will carry the State officers to Fort Wayne, this morning, to attend the funeral of Colonel Zollinger, which occurs at 2 p. m. The train will leave the Union Station at 6

Electricity for Tomlinson Hall. The Board of Works has asked the County Commissioners, in accepting bids on an incandescent lighting plant for the court-

o'clock a. m. and will arrive home at mid-

ighting Tomlinson Hall and the East Market from the same plant. Death of Elizabeth Fugate. Mrs. Elizabeth Fugate, widow of Mr.

house, to consider estimates on the cost of

day at Cincinnati. She was eighty-three years old, and belonged to the pioneer familles of that city. Mrs. Fugate was the mother of Mr. J. L. Fugate and Mrs. J. H. Vajen, of this city, Mrs. J. L. Roberts and Mrs. Edmund Dodson, of Cincinnati, and a sister of Capt. T. F. Eckert. She was the youngest and last of her family The funeral will take place at George-street Methodist Church in Cincinnati, and the burial will be at Spring Grove Cemetery. Mr. Fugate and Mr. J. H. Vajen have gone to Cincinnati to attend the funeral. Mrs. Fugate was known to a large number of friends which she made when visiting her daughter and son in this city.

WANTS A CROP BUREAU.

Secretary Kennedy Wants an Adjunct to the Agricultural Bureau.

Secretary Kennedy, of the State Board of Agriculture, in his annual report, will strongly advocate the establishment of a statistical bureau in connection with his office. His idea is to issue a crop builetin monthly or semi-menthly from the office, as the demand for agricultural statistics is growing from year to year. As it is, applicants for such information must be referred to the bureau of statistics, which collects and issues a report only biennially. He estimates that a legislative appropriation of \$2,500 would be sufficient to conduct this bureau, and that the information to the farming and business community would

The contest in this district for representation on the board promises to be a warm one. Hiram Howland, the sitting member, is a candidate for re-election. He will be opposed by W. B. Holton, of the firm of Bradley, Holton & Co., of this city, who is being pushed by the Board of Trade, of which he is a member. Cal Darnell, also of this city, and G. W. Stanton, of Greenwood, are candidates, and some lively hustling is going on for the place.

GIBSON'S QUEER ACTS

Manager of the Plymouth Rock Pants Co. Wants His Throat Cut.

Swindled the City Out of His Fine-Found to Be Short in His Accounts Several Hundred Dollars.

John R. Gibson, local manager of the Plymouth Rock Pants Company, was seeking for some one to cut his throat yesterday evening. His desire to sever the span 6 o'clock last evening 1,200 pounds of fresh of life was inspired by an enforced stay pork trimmings, consisting of spare ribs in a cell at police headquarters. Gibson is a young man of excellent business qualifications, it is said, but possesses an appetite for liquor. Friday night he was found near the corner of Washington and Noble streets, very drunk. He was arrested, and when searched a revolver was found in his pocket. In Police Court yesterday the charge of intoxication and of carrying conbut he advanced a reasonable excuse for the presence of the pistol, and this charge

His fine of \$15 for drunkenness he expressed a willingness to settle, and drew up a check for the amount on the State Bank. Clerk Nixon by telephone found that the prisoner's account with the bank amounted to \$14.50. The clerk was willing to let it go at that, and the prisoner was discharged. A short time later the clerk went to the bank and found that Gibson had drawn every dellar of his deposit. An order was issued for his arrest, and late yesterday evening he was found by Sergeant Dawson. He was locked up on the original charge. He was slightly under the influence of liquor, and chafed smartly un-

der the confinement. About 5 o'clock he was turned into the corridor, and approached one of the prisoners with the remark: "Please take this knife and cut my threat." He held a long-bladed knife in his hand, and was evilently in a serious mood. Turnkey Taffe learned of the preparations on the part of Gibson to end his life, and took the knife

The arrest of Gibson, it seems, has relieved his employers of an embarrassing Two days ago W. C. Proudy, auditor of the company, arrived here from Boston, and began to investigate the agent's affairs. He now claims that the latter is short a large amount in his accounts and was preparing to leave the city. though his arrest was desired, a charge could not be brought against him until the books had been gone over. Yesterday evening Auditor Proudy informed the superintendent of police that Gibson's shortage would probably amount to \$400. Later he said that he could not estimate the amount, and that it might reach a much larger sum. Gibson will be accused of embezzlement, and it was perhaps because he knew this that he desired to kill himself. It is complained by the Plymouth Rock company that he has failed to bank much of the receipts taken in at this point. He was formery the company's agent at Atlanta, Ga., and was sent here about six months ago. The branch establishment has been doing an extensive business, it is claimed, and the agent handled large sums of money. Gibson was married but a few weeks ago. His wife is now in Chicago.

CITY NEWS NOTES

Mayor Denny will return from New York Bishop Knickerbacker will visit

Philip, on Minerva street, at 3 p. m., and St. George's in the evening, at 7:30. The officers and employes of the city were paid off for the quarter yesterday, The total pay roll amounted to nearly Naomi Auxiliary, O. E. S., will mest with Mrs. Hattie Peake, corner of Hoyt

avenue and Linden street, Thursday, at 2 School teachers desiring to ettend the lectures of Narasimha Charya can obtain tickets at reduced rates by applying to Superintend nt Jones.

Rev. F. E. Dewhurst will deliver an address before the Progress Club this afternoen at Mansur Hall on the "Norwegian System of the Liquor Traffic." Archdeacon Cole will read a paper at the Indianapolis Clericus (Episcopal) meetlng, Tuesday, 10 a. m., Jan. 2, 1894, at Diocesan Library, 242 North Pennsylvania

Members of the Loyal Legion in this city will attend the funeral of Colonel Zoflinger to-day, going in a special car on the L. E. & W., which will leave at 6:45 this

The Sanitary Society will meet Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Propyacum, and a full attendance of the members and those who are interested in the work is desired. Crescent Council, No. 8, O. C. F., will

hold a public meeting Wednesday evening at Grand Army Hall, Delaware street. There will be a musical entertainment and free refreshments. There will be a meeting of the Local

Council of Women of this city at the Propylaeum Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and the members and representatives are expected to be present. Bishop Knickerbacker will have an ordination at Grace Cathedral this morning, at 10:30 o'clock, Mr. A. W. Morgan, from the Western Theological Seminary of Chicago, will be ordained deacon. The candidate will be presented to the bishop by Rev. C. G. Sargent. The archdeacon of the diocese, Rev. Teft Cole, will preach the sermon. Mr. Morgan

Mr. Donley's Organ Recital. The fifth organ recital of the third series given by Mr. W. H. Donley took place yesterday afternoon at Plymouth Church, and

will take charge of the missions at New

Harmony and Mount Vernon.

the following programme was presented in Mr. Donley's best style: Gullmant......Grand Choeur, Op. 18, No. 1 Mendelssohn-(a) Andante, (b) Allegretto.....Fourth Symphony Delibes...Marche et Cortege de Bac

chus..... "Sylvia" Guilmant Offertory on Two Christmas Hymns Wagner-Elsa's Bridal Procession to the Minster "Lohengrin" Deshayes. Deuxieme Pastorale, Op. 5, No. 2 ..Gavotte, Op. 50 Emmerich....Overture, "Der Schwedensee"

The Portals of Disease Are thrown wide open by this unduly warm winter. Prevention is better than cure. A proper use of stimulants is recommended. "Old Process" whisky, R. Cummins & Co., Distillers, Loretto, Ky., is absolutely pure. Thomas Fugate, died very suddenly Thurs- | Sold only by druggists.

WEDDING IN COURT

Hand of Justice Stayed by a Marriage Ceremony.

Long Docket Disposed Of by Judge Stubbs in Police Court Yesterday-Insanity inquest.

In the Police Court, yesterday morning, Virginia Ray and J. W. Field were arraigned on an immoral charge. The immorality had existed for about four years. When the case was called in the Police Court Prosecutor Wright said he was informed that the two wished to compromise by marriage. They said such was the case. "Have you money with which to purchase the license?" asked Judge Stubbs of the prospective groom.

"No, sir; I have not been working for several month, and have no money."

The judge turned to one of the reporters present and asked him if County Clerk Wilson would issue a license without the fee if the case was explained to him. It was decided to try it at least. Police Matron Buchanan accompanied the couple to the clerk's office and explained the situation to License Clerk Daniels, who very kindly consented to issue the license without the customary fee. With the license the couple returned to the Police Court, and, standing in the prisoner's box, were joined in marriage, after which they were discharged

from custody. Emmett Wilson, son of ex-Sergeant Wilson, pleaded guilty to loitering, was fined \$25 and sent to the workhouse for thirty days. He was found loitering about a saloon. He has given the police a great deal of trouble in times past, and was at one time arrested by his father while in the act of burglarizing a tea store on the North

James Liddecott was fined \$1 and costs for drunkenness and released under commitment. He was found curled up between two barrels on West Washington street and claimed to have been robbed of \$40. When he was searched two empty pint whisky bottles were found upon him but he knew nothing about how they came to be in his pocket. He resides in Illinois and is receiving treatment at the surgical institute for curvature of the spine. About once a week he comes to this city for treatment. It was found that he had pawned the braces which he wore for the money squandered for the whisky. He was released upon condition that he redeem the braces, have them

George Norton and Nick Brown were held or the action of the grand jury under bonds in the sum of \$1,000 for grand larceny. Frjday night Morton went to the stable of David Earhart and told the proprietor he had been sent for a hack by Ed Belsers. Earhart doubted the statement and went with Morton to Beisers's home to see if it were true. On the way to the house they met Brown who, upon the invitation of Morton, got into the hack. At Beisers's home Earhart got off the seat to see if Beisers had ordered the hack. No sooner had he left the seat than Morton put the whip to the horses and drove away. He made the ounds of the roadhouses and finally landed West Indianapolis. Earhart received word that his hack was in the western suburb and started for the place in a buggy. On the way he met the hack which was occupied by Brown, Morton and a young man, who said he had started with the carriage to Earhart's stable. Simpson, who accompanied Earhart, placed Morton and Brown under arrest. Brown says he was intoxicated and did not know he was riding in a stolen hack.

Ebenhauk Discharged.

John Ebenhauk, under arrest on the counterfeit money charge, had a hearing before Commissioner Van Buren yesterday afternoon. Ebenhauk was arrested at his boarding house on Kentucky avenue, last week. It was charged that he had passed a spurious piece of money on a butcher near his home. The Commissioner concluded that the charge was groundless and also that the prisoner's presence in Indianapolis was not conducive to public cleanliness as to morals. He dismissed Ebenhauk with instructions to secure passage on the first train leaving Indianapolis. The discharged prisoner took a route direct to the Union Station after leaving the United States marshal's office.

Examining Two Minds. Evidence was heard yesterday upon an affidavit alleging that Thomas B. Ott was insane. It was decided that he was not a fit subject for the asylum. Several years age he lost his arm in a railroad accident and at times since then he imagines that he hears the rush of a train upon him. Michael Mullen was declared insane. His mental trouble has extended over a period of several years. He has threatened to kill his mother and has periodical spells of

THE JEWS' CHARACTERISTIC. From Association Hebrews and Saxons Have Derived Benefit.

dementia.

Harper's Magazine. I do not believe in generalization based upon ethnological distinctions, and I deny that there is any fixed unity of race among the inhabitants of the northwest of Europe, such as the Germans and the English, and of the Jews among each other, when considering any question or measure of pracal politics. Still we may recognize theoretically, if we venture upon a bold generalization, the ideal types of the pure Saxon race and the pure Jewish race in modern And in these exaggerated types we may, it is true, discover an almost essential antagonism. The Jew then stands as the representative of intellectual and emotional sensibility. The direct opposite to this form of Hebraism is not Hellenism, but the pure Germanism which represents the more physical aspect of the soul-namely, character. The Hebrew and the Saxon, in this broadest form of rough generalization, would thus represent, the one the intellectual and emotional side of man, and the other the sub stratum to the working of this intellect and motion, that which remains as a solid basis, the character. To be perfect each organism must possess the proper balance of both these elements, and the abnormal and diseased forms of life are caused by the undue growth of one at the cost of the other. The spiritual and intellectual element without the substratum of solidifying character degenerates into subtlety and trickiness, and even cowardice. Character without the infusion of intellectual and emotional sensibility produces stubbornness and brutality. Either of these diseases leads to the caricature of the Jew and of the Teuton. But, fortunately, normal life, with its variety and the interpenetration of different influences, has rectified the possibility of such one-sided developments. The modern Jew who has lived in unhampered intercourse with the Saxon has had this more physical side of his nature developed, and has had moral sturdiness infused; in its spiritual refinement his nature has received more body and substance from it. While I maintain emphatically that the Saxon, notably the German, has derived great benefit from the infusion of that subtler, more active, more refined, more sensitive element which the Jew has brought into the German communities. It is not a mere matter of chance that with Lessing begins the real German period of enlightenment and of literary taste; that he and Mendelssohn complemented and supplemented one another. I venture to say that it was the infusion of this element, inherent in the Jew, into the German mind and character which to a great extent accounts for the fairest fruits of German culture which the world has reaped within the last hundred years; as the German element, when it did not repress and crush, was needed by the Jew n order to produce such noble, clever, delicately and still strongly organized flowers of humanity as now grace all the intellectual walks of German life in literature, science and art.

VOLCANIC CRATERS. Wherein Those of the Moon Differ from the Terrestrial.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Most writers assume the craters of the moon to be volcanic. But this theory is far from satisfactory, for the craters differ widely from terrestrial ones in number, size and form. Faye estimates the number of visible lunar craters to be from twenty thousand to thirty thousand. G. K. Gilbert, in his recent attempt to prove that the singular pitting of the lunar surface was produced by bombardment by a ring of meteors, states that there is no equivalent area on the earth so well explored as to admit of a close estimate, but from personal observation he places the craters and crater ruins of Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico at one thousand, those of the remainder of the Western mountain region at five hundred, of Alaska and British Columbia at five hun | straight forward.

dred, of Mexico and Central America at one thousand—a total of three thousand craters for North America, or one-tenth of Faye's estimate for a lunar area of about the same extent. The variation in size is still more remarkable. The craters of the moon range in diameter from a maximum of eight hundred miles and a mean for the ten largest of 275 miles, to an unknown minimum, while the largest known terrestrial crater measures about fifteen miles. Lunar craters of the first rank range from eight thousand to fifteen thousand feet in depth; terrestrial, probably from two thou-sand to four thousand. Three forms are recognized on the earth. Craters of the Vesuvian type, including nineteen-twenti eths of all terrestrial volcanoes, are formed by alternate effusion and explosion of lavas containing much water, and lunar cradiffer from these in the plain, instead raised on the mountain top, in containing an inner plain and in having the central hill-when there is one-different from and much lower than the circling rim. Craters of the Hawaiian type are produced by lavas containing so little water that its conversion into steam causes no violent explosion. These are unlike lunar craters in several respects, but, as Dana has pointed out, resemble them more closely than do those of ordinary volcanoes. The third type of crater is the very lava, but is due to an explosion of steam. These have strong resemblances to the small lunar craters, especially in having bottoms below the level of the outer plain.

BRITISH COURTSY,

Or Rather the Lack of It, Surprises Many Americans.

Richard Harding Davis, in Harper. I have had Americans tell me, and most interesting Americans they were, of dinners in London where they had sat, after the women left the room, in absolute isolation, when the men near them turned their backs on them, and talked of things interesting only to themselves, and left the stranger to the mercies of the butler. Imagine anything like that with us! Imagine our neglecting a guest to that extent-and an Englishman, too! We might not like him, and would find him probably a trifle obtuse, but we would not let him see it, and we would at least throw him a word now and again. and ask him if he meant to shoot big game, or merely to write a book about us. It might not be that we intended to read his or cared whether he shot moose or himself, but as long as he was our guest we would try to make him feel that we did not consider our responsibility was at an end when we gave him his bread and butter. But the average Englishman and English-woman does not feel this responsibility. I remember a dinner given in New York last winter to a prominent Englishman who was visiting this country, and there happened to be a number of very clever men at the table who were good after-dinner talkers, and vastly different thing. The Englishman's contribution to the evening's entertainment was a succession of stories which he had heard on this ide, and which he told very badly. The Americans were quite able to judge of this, as they had told the stories themselves many different times. But they all listened with the most serious or amused interest, and greated each story with the proper amount of laughter, and by saying, 'How very good!" and "Quite delightful! Then they all reached under the table and kicked the shins of the unhappy host who had subjected them to this trial. In Enghand it would not have been the host not his English friends who would have been the one to suffer. I went with a man who had never been in London before to a garden party last summer, and warned him on the way that he would not be introduced to any one, and that after he had met his hostess he would probably be left rooted to a block of stone on the terrace and would be as little considered as a marble statue. He smiled scornfully at this, but half an hour after our arrival I passed him for the third time as he stood gazing dreamily out across the park just where I had left him. And as I passed he dropped the point of his stick to the ground and drew it carefully around the lines of the slab of marble upon which he was standing, and then continued to smile enificantly out across the lawn. I do not think they treat us in this way because we are Americans, but because we are strangers, and London is a very busy place, and a very big place, and those who go about there have their time more than taken up already, and have but little to spare for the chance visitor. It is the same with their own

FLEET-FOOTED ZEBRAS.

Their Dash of Speed When Alarmed by the Whiz of a Rifle Ball.

London Saturday Review. The rapidity with which the different zebras have been exterminated, owing to the advance of civilization in South Africa, is shown by reference to such works as that of Sir Cornwallis Harris, written in 1840, in which the author tells us that the quagga was at that time found in "interminable herds," bands of many hundreds being frequently seen, while he describes Burchell's zebra as congregating in herds of eighty or one hundred, and abounding to a great extent; but now, after the expiration of but fifty years, the one species is extinct or practically so, while the other has been driven much farther affeld and its numbers are yearly being reduced.

This author's description of the common ebra is well worth repeating. He says: Seeking the wildest and most sequestered spct, haughty troops are exceedingly difficult to approach, as well on account of their extreme agility and fleetness of foot as from the abrupt and inaccessible nature of their highland abode. Under the special charge of a sentinel, so posted on some adjacent crag as to command a view of every avenue of approach, the checkered herd whom 'painted skins adorn' is to be viewed perambulating some rocky ledge, on which the rifle ball alone can reach them. No sconer has the note of alarm been sounded by the vidette than, pricking their long ears, the whole flock hurry forward to ascertain the nature of the approaching danger, and, having gazed a moment at the advancing hunter, whisking their brindled talis aloft, helter-skelter away they thunder, down craggy precipices and over yawning ravines, where no less agile foot could dare to follow them.'

Of Burchell's zebra he says: "Fierce, strong, fleet and surpassingly beautiful there is, perhaps, no quadruped in the creation not even excepting the mountain zebra, more splendidiy attired or presenting a picture of more singularly attractive beauty." Zebras are by no means amiable animals, and, though many of the stories told of their ferocity are doubtless much eraggerated, they have so far not proved themselves amenable to domestication.

A FARO DEBT REPUDIATED. But the United States Court in Montana Rules Otherwise.

Helena (Mont.) Independent. There was an interesting case tried before Judge Knowles, of the United States Court, without a jury, and the decision was even more interesting. The case was that of W. A. Simon and Isaac Abernethey, of Missoula, against E. C. Gove, of Spokane. It was in evidence that the plaintiffs ran a gambling house and saloon at Missoula, Simon dealing faro, while Abernethey attended to the other business. Gove, the evidence was, went into the place, played faro and lost. Then he went to Abernethey, and, drawing his check for \$2,000, got the money from Abernethey, and, going back to the gambling table, lost that also. Going again o Abernethey, who was in the office, he drew another check for \$2,200 and got the money on it. The testimony of the plaintiffs was that he only lost about \$1,000 of this last \$2,200 at the faro table. When the checks were presented for payment it was found that Gove had stopped payment, Gove was not present at the trial. When all the evidence was in Judge Knowles said: "In the first place, the answer denied that the defendant received any money. It is apparent from the evidence that he did. It is now claimed that, notwithstanding he received the money, it cannot be recovered back from him, because it was loaned to him to gamble with. It is admitted that money loaned for a purpose immorai or prohibited by law cannot be recovered in a suit in court. But I do not think that a faro game comes within the rule thus laid down. If the money had been loaned to facilitate counterfeiting, with the knowledge of the ender, it undoubtedly could not be recovered. And the class of immoral purpose that renders a loan void I do not think would include what is known as a faro bank. But, at all events, it was not stipulated that the money paid to defendant on his checks should be used for gambling purposes. Plaintiff Abernethey may have thought he was going to use it for that purpose, but it does not appear that Abernethey knew it. Gove could have used it for that purpose

tled to recover." The Lady in the Moon.

It seems not to be generally known that the regal "Man in the Moon," who for ages or eons has been looked upon as the sole ruler of this planet, shares his throne and

or not, as he saw fit. He could have done

what he had a mind to with it. Under these

circumstances, I think the plaintiff is enti-

divides his honors with the lovellest semblance of woman Would you see her at her best, let it be on a cloudless night as near the full moon as possible. Use a good opera or field glass. Be patient; some fail to find her at first. The face is in profile, and looks toward your left as you gaze, occupying half the surface of the moon; the hair dark and coiled rather high; her throat and neck are radiantly beautiful. Beyond her profile is of his own works will be presented. seen the dark face of a man looking

CAPRIVI AND WILHELM

Germany's Chancellor and the Kaiser Still on Good Terms.

Reports to the Contrary Started by Conservatives for Political Purposes-Gossip of the Fatherland.

(Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Dec. 30 .- The Conservatives are increasing their attacks upon the government, the latest form being a crusade led by Herr Hammerstein, in the Kreuz Zeitung, insinuating that there is a misunderstanding between Chancellor Von Caprivi and the Prussian Ministers. Since the chancellorship of the empire and the Prussian premiership have been placed in different hands they have had an easy task to gain a certain amount of credence for these rumors. The correspondent is in a position to state that there is not the slightest foundation for these reports connecting the Chancellor with a crisis. Chancellor Von Caprivi is firmer in office to-day than ever before. He has the perfect confidence of Emperor William, while the alleged friction said to exist between Chancellor Von Caprivi and Count Von Eulenberg are pure fabrications. The Conservatives are fighting the fight of despair, and feel the ground slipping from under their feet. Their last hope is to estrange the Emperor from the Chancellor. The Emperor received on Friday, in suc-

cession, Chancellor Von Caprivi, Count Von Eulenberg, Secretary of State, General Bronsart Von Schellendorf, Secretary of War, and Dr. Bosse, Minister of Education. The main subject covered by these conversations was the attitude of the Conservatives. General opinion expects that, should the Conservative vote succeed in defeating the commercial treaty with Russia, the government would dissolve. This could, however, only be done if the object was to gain the lasting support of the Liberals, who are decidedly opposed to the present proportions of the new taxes. The very moderate politicians favoring the tobacco, wine and receipt taxes do not hesitate to say that, in order to fight the Conservatives successfully, the government must withdraw these taxes and substitute a new bill proposing a progressive tax on inheritances, which, with the bourse tax, would suffice to cover urgent financial demands. It is believed that the government would not stop short of such a change of front, and that the defeat of the Conservatives would approach annihilation. Should the Emperor decide to take this course he would at once become the popular personage in Germany.

Business has been satisfactory in Germany during the latter half of December, not better than in 1892, but no worse. Expectations have been very low, and fears were entertained that poor business would bring about a crisis, but in spite of the heavy losses incurred in Argentine, Portuguese, Greek, Northern Pacific, Oregon Rallway and Navigation and Italian bonds, Christmas trade has been very lively. The impression prevails in leading commercial circles that the seven meager years are ended, and that better times are coming with the new year.

The information cabled on Dec. 16 in regard to the sugar question is now confirmed. It was then stated that it was the intention of the government to continue the export premium on sugar after January, 1855, which is the date fixed by law for the commencement of lowering the premium, which will be stopped entirely after July, 1897. It has now been decided not to change the present law.

INFLUENZA WORSE THAN CHOLERA. There were 220 deaths from influenza during the last six weeks in Berlin, in spite of the colder weather. The sickness, which this year is of a more virulent character than ever before, is not yet diminishing. The Reichsanzeiger, to-day, observes that, inasmuch as no case of cholera has been announced in Germany since Dec. 22, the disease may be regarded as stamped out, and points to the success with which cholera has been combated this year, saying: "If it should appear in 1894, the country may face the fact with the knowledge that it possesses an effective weapon against the scourge in the measures which have been already employed.

Further details from the Cameroons show that not only were the government officials driven out of their residences and the government house captured by the male and female mutineers, but the factories, including, the English houses, were attacked and captured. The German warship Hyena, in the counter attack, was assisted by the merchants and traders of Jossilatte. The rebels were beaten and the places in their hands were all recaptured. The cablegram received here does not indicate that any looting occurred. The mutineers were black policemen and women whom the Germans brought from Togoland. Cable communication with the Cameroons is interrupted, and it is supposed that the mutineers cut the wire. The foregoing message was brought from the Cameroons to Bonny by a vessel and two days were occupied in its transmission from Bonny. The traders were defeated on Dec. 15, and the factories were recaptured on Dec. 24. Thus the colony must have been in the hands of the mutineers for nine days. It is understood that quiet is now restored.

The Cameroon mutiny has led to newal of the warning voices against any further extension of German colonial enterprises. The Vossische Zeltung attributes the condition of the colony to the incompetency of the government officials, and declares that neither Governor Zimmerer nor his subordinates, Leist and Whelau, are fitted to administer the African colony and claiming that capable men like Wissmann and Emin have been replaced by bureaucrats. On the other hand, the colonial party is clamoring for the expenditure of more money and an energetic colonial policy. Details show that the mutineers suffered heavy losses and four of them were captured and hung. The remainder escaped to the bush. The National Zeitung echoes the Vossische Zeitung's remarks as to the condition of the

colony being due to the incompetency of the government officials. AN AMERICAN LUNATIC AT LARGE. St. Carl Large, of Bloomingdale, Ill., claiming to be the new Savior, who escaped from a lunatic asylum there, with the assistance of a large following, and who came to Germany and was sent to an asylum at Schwetz, Brandenborg, for the same cause, has escaped again. The police are seeking him, according to latest It appears that the menacing letter which has caused some excitement was not addressed to Prince Bismarck, but to the chief of police of Hanover, and declared that unless Sunday was observed as a day of rest and Christmas eve as a holiday was abolished, the government building would be dynamited. The letter was anonymous, and is not regarded seriously. The ratifications of the commercial treaty with Servia were exchanged to-day at the

foreign offices. The treaty will come in force on Jan. 1, 1894. The Roumanian treaty comes into operation the same date. but is subject to the approval of the Roumanian chambers. In regard to the relations with Spain a further provisional arrangement is contemplated, whereby Germany, besides enjoying the advantages of the Spanish minimum tariff, will be granted all the customs facilities conceded by Spain to other countries in return for "favored nation" treatment. the French spies, Degong and Delgay, who are confined in the fortress of Glatz, in

Silesia, are strictly guarded from any communication with the outside world. During their daily two hours' waik in the courtyard they are accompanied by a special guard. Otherwise, they are treated with every consideration. An outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the central slaughtering houses of Hamburg led the police to order that all pigs and cattle destined for market must be killed, and further export of cattle and pigs

nounced extinct. Some doubt is thrown on the report that the Emperor refused to confirm the awards in the Schiller prize contest. The report is alleged to be an invention of a political nature, intended to create a feeling of dissatisfaction. Prima donna Leesinger, of the opera-

was prohibited until the disease is pro-

here, is engaged to marry Burgomaster Muhlberger, of Esslingen, Wurtemburg, She will retire from the stage Herr Von Bulow's health prevents him from conducting the Philharmonic Society concerts. Herr Schuch will conduct all the remaining concerts, except one, when Rubenstein will wield the baton and several St. Petersburg advices express the anxiety of the trading community for the speedy

termination of the negotiations for the consion of the Russo-German commercial

The Germania, yesterday, published the fact that Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Siegfrid were not married, in order to stop false reports and in the interest of the Catholic Church, Siegfrid being a protestant. The paper referred to wants to im-press the people with the fact that the marriage is impossible unless all the conditions of the church for mixed marriages are ful-filled explicitly. The parents of the Princess, finding that she was infatuated and had escaped and made the Tyrolese trip with her lover, invented the story of marriage, for which steps have only just been taken.

HISTORIC HEBRAISM.

Mission and Influence of the Jews and the Martyrdom of the Race.

Harper's Magazine. Heine has justly valued the eternal in fluence which the Jewish teachings and traditions in the Bible have had, and will have in all times and climes. He, with all historians and moralists, has recognized the force of Hebraism, in whatever garb, in whatever sect, it makes itself felt, as one of the religious currents in civilized morality. And it is ever to be wondered at how the church, which is every respect arose out of ancient Judaism; how the Protestant sects, which owe their first light to it and to the Talmud how the Puritans, who drew from it not only their religious but even their political inspiration-should not have but the kindliest feeling of reverence and plety for the whose whole essence as a people is based upon the preservation of these immortal documents. The Jews have been and are the Old Testament transfused into flesh and blood, capable of life and of death and of suffering that lies between the two. And whoever has hurt them by word or deed, as Jews, has besmirched and torn the leaves of this great document, adding to it the crime of cruelty in wound ing the soul or body of a fellow-man. And woe to him who has the face to do this, in claiming for his justification the spirit of love and charity which inspires the writings of the New Testament! But besides the mission of the Hebrews, which may lie in them as the original bearers of Hebraism, they may have a more firect mission as a people in themselves Hebraism, in the current sense, has filtered into modern life through numerous channels that may have divulged or flown in separate courses from the main current of Judaism. But the main current remains. Their one great lesson as a people is taught in their continuous martyrdom through se many centuries; the other may have the essence of its effectiveness in the very fact of their dispersion which even the unbe liever may look upon as a wonderful, if not miraculous, dispensation of Providence, Their martyrdom is the most colossal in-

stance of the steadfastness in a belief, in great spiritual idea to which all elements of self-preservation are sacrificed. To degrade this steadfastness by calling it obstinacy is if the object of this great spiritual idea is considered by many as untrue and unworthy of such sacrifice, the fact of the sacrifice must remain undisputed; an wherever moral efforts are 'n themselves considered worthy of admiration and respect, there admiration and respect can never be denied to the Jews. On the plains human suffering, throughout the whole of human history, theirs will be the highest pyramid of suffering, a great monument of dealism, the battling with the material to realize an idea. WONDERFUL VITALITY OF SNAILS.

One at the Smithsonian Lived Without Food and Water for Six Years. Providence Journal. The Smithsonian Institution has hit upon

omething extraordinary in snails. The creatures may be slow, but they hold the record over all other animals for prolonged vitality under adverse conditions. Stories of toads lug out of rock in which they had been imprisoned for ages are apocryphal, but recent discovery has established the credit of this humble mollusk as No. 1 in tenacity of life. Only the other day a specimen from an island off the coast of Lower California, inclosed in a drawer with a part of the noliuscan collection, was found to be alive. It had had no food or water for more than six years. When placed in a box with moist earth it protruded its foot, began to move about and seemed to be as well as ever. Some time ago a few snails of a differen species, gathered in Mexico, reached the Smithsonian Institution and were placed in a box. They remained undisturbed for two years and three months, at the end of which time they were put into a jar of glass with some chickwood and a small quantity o tepid water. Pretty soon they woke up and appeared quite active. Pond snails, which are sometimes found

alive in logs of mohogany from Honduras, possess equal endurance. Specimens carried from Egypt to Paris packed in sawdust have arrived uninjured. Other kinds have been experimented with by shutting them up in pill boxes and dry bags for years, but have survived. The limit of their vitality yet to be ascertained. Land snails in col climates bury themselves in the ground or under dead leaves in winter; in tropical regions they become torpid during the hot season. When about to start in on a period of sleep they seal up their shells with close-fitting door, which sometimes is shield of thin, transparent mucus, and other cases an opaque membrane as thick as a visiting card. Behind this the animal constructs other walls, which serve like so many partitions to protect it against pro longed cold or dryness. It is believed that just as the seeds of plants are distributed by the winds, so likewise the eggs of snails are scattered abroad on the breezes, thus disseminating their species. They are very prolific animals. Some of the great land snails of the tropics, which live on trees and weigh a pound apiece, lay eggs that look strikingly like those of pigeons, being quite as large. The eggs are deposited among decaying vegetation, the heat of decomposition hatching them.

WEALTH OF THE WORLD. A French Authority Estimates It to Be 400,000 Million Dollars.

Few people, even among professional polideans, have much idea of the wealth of the world or of the manner in which that wealth is growing. Still fewer have any notion of the potentiality of wealth to inrease. M. Jannet quotes the elaborate calculation of an ingenious author to show that 100 francs, accumulating at 5 per cent. compound interest for seven centuries, antibology to buy the whole surface of the globe, both land and water, at rate of 1,0.0,000 francs (\$200,000) the hec are. The actual growth of riches has not hitherto assumed such inconvenient propor-M. Jannet cites various authorities to

show that the wealth of the United King-

dom exceeds \$50,000,000,000; that of France.

\$40,000,000,000; that of all Europe, \$200,000,-000,000; that of the United States, \$70,000,000,-000. If we place the wealth of the rest of the world at \$130,000,000,000, we shall arrive at an aggregate of \$400,000,000,000. We should have, we may add, to multiply this vast sum 30,000 times before we reached the total to which, according to M. Janret's ingenious authority, 100 francs accumulating at 5 per cent. compound interest for seven hundred years would grow. The figures are so vast that they convey no appreciable idea to the ordinary reader may assist the apprehension if it, be added that France on an average possesses riore than \$1,000, the United Kingdom more than \$1,250 for each member of the population. Just two hundred years ago Sir W. Petty estimated the entire wealth of Engat only \$1,250,000,000. Two centuries. therefore, have increased it forty fold. But the chief additions to it have been made in the last fifty years, and we believe that we are not far wrong in saying that the sum which is annually added to the United Kingdom amounts to \$1,600,000,000, or in other words is nearly equal to its entire wealth at the time of the revolution of 1688.

SUICIDE PARTIES.

An Entertainment Which Would Not Find Favor with American Girls. London Million. Mr. Medhurst, for many years consul at

Shanghai, tells of a singular "card of invitation" which he once received in China. It was from a lady, intimating her intention to commit suicide on a specified date. She was very young and attractive, and belonged to a wealthy family, but the Chinese gentleman to whom she had been affianced from childhood having died just before the date fixed for their nuptials. she gave out that she deemed it her duty to render her widowhood irrevocable by dying with her betrothed. So she sent cards around to the local gentry giving notice of her purpose. No attempt was made by her relatives or the local authorities to frustrate her design, though Mr. Medhurst appealed to the mandarins, the general opinon being that she was about to perform a meritorious act. Eventually, on the day named, the woman did deliberately sacrifice her life in the presence of thousands of spectators. A stage was erected in the open fields, with a tented frame over it, from which was suspended a slip of scarlet crepe. One end of this slip she fastened round her neck, and then, embracing a little boy presented by one of the bystanders, she mounted a chair and resolutely sumped off, "her little clasped hands saluting the assemblage as her body twirled round with the tightening cord." The woman was not hounded on by a fanatic mob. as was the practice of suttees in India. but immolation appeared to be an entirely voluntary act. Sacrifices of this kind, according to Mr. Medhurst, are not uncommon in certain districts of China, and, strange to say, they are rewarded with monuments, sometimes erected by order of the Emperor.

E. KREGELO & WHITSETT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 125 North Delaware St.

TELEPHONE 561. DIED.

MORRISON-C. E., at his late reside 474 Bellefontaine street, 2:40 p. m., Dec 30, 1893. Funeral notice later. BOYNTON-Edna, daughter of Dr. C. and E. M. Boynton, of consumption, age twenty-two, Saturday afternoon. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 1:30 p. m., at residence, 202 East New York street.

LOST.

LOST-Pocketbook containing \$6, in front of 78 North Illinois. Lady picked it up. Owner's name on card inside. Leave at 300 North Illinois, get reward.

SOCIETY NOTICES. MASONIC-Pentalpha Lodge, No. 564, F. A. Masons-Special meeting in Masonic Temple this Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Jesse B. Farra. J. W. STAUB, W. M.

WILLIAM H. SMYTHE, Secretary. FREE TO F. A. M. A Colored Engraving of Uninese Masons at work, also, large Catalogue of Masonic books and goods with bottom prices. New Hiustrated History of Freemasonry for Agents. Beware of the spurious Masonic books. REDDING & CO., Publishers and Manufacturers of Masonic Goods, 731 Broadway. New York.

> CHURCH NOTICES. Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH-Corner of Meridian and New York streets. Frederick E. Dewhurst minister. Sunday school 9:30, Morning service 10:45; evening service 7:30,

Temperance League.

MURPHY GOSPEL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE-Meeting held on Sunday at 3:15 p. m. in hall corner of Alabama and New York streets. On next Wednesday evening and hereafter the meetings will be held in the Lorraine Hall, corner Washington and Tennessee streets. On Sunday evening, at 7:30, Francis Murphy and sons, assisted by the league, will hold a New Year's eve gospel temperance meeting in the First Presbyterian Church, corner New York and Pennsylvania streets. Everybody welcome.

WANTED-AGENTS.

SIDE LINE-\$2 per town paid traveling men to appoint agents. No samples. Write J. F. ROWINS, 115 Fifth avenue,

VANTED-Three times as much made by canvassers as by either building and loan or life insurance agents. Indiana Loan and Security Company, 64 East Market street, Indianapolis. VANTED-Every insurance agent and busi-

ness man to write for our fortune-maker plans-Life Endowment, etc. Regular bo-nanzas. Best on earth and largest pay. Mention paper and state experience. THE AGENCY CO., No. 18, Union Square, New

WANTED-\$5 to \$15 per day at home selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry. watches, tableware, etc. Every house has goods needing plating. No experience; no capital; no talking. Some agents are making \$25 a day. Permanent position. Address H. K. DELNO & CO., Colum-

WANTED-Special and local agents in every town and county in western Indiana for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, the largest and best Life Insurance Company in the world; half a century of uninterrupted success. For rticulars call on or address W. A. HAM-ILTON, General Agent for Western Indiana, Terre Haute, Ind

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A lot of tables, counters and shelving. Call at once 156 East Washington st.

WANTED-Situation by first-class druggist, city or country; written recommend from last employer. Address DRUGGIST, Journal office. WANTED-To lease hotel, furnished or un-

furnished; will buy fixtures. Address P

O. Box 193, Vandalia, Ill., giving full particulars. WANTED-Faithful person for branch office work. Salary \$780. Inclose reference and self-addressed stamped envelope, MANAGER, Box P, Chicago. WANTED-All to know that this will pos-

street. Be sure and attend, as you can get the goods at your own price. WANTED-Energetic man to manage branch office. Position permaner', Salary, \$1,200 and commissions. Must furnish \$300 to assist in carrying stock. Address MANUFACTURERS, Box 339, St. Louis,

itively be the last week of the auction sale

of pictures at No. 83 East Washington

RECEIVER'S SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE-On the 8th day February, 1894, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., at the office of the Elkhart Electric and Railway Company, in the city of Elkhart, Ind. by order of the Elkhart Circuit Court, will sell all the rights, property and fran-chise of the Elkhart Electric and Railway Company. The property includes six miles street railway, with equipments, and an electric light plant of capacity for 1,000 incandescent and ninety-five arc lamps, car barn, power station, with steam and water power. Terms: One-fourth cash in hand and the balance in two equal annual installments, with interest payable annually at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum with attorney's fees, with security to the satisfaction of the receiver and the approval of the court. C. W. FISH,

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market atreet. OANS-Money to loan. CLIFFORD AR-PICK, Room 32, Journal Building. LUANS-Money on watches, diamonds jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

ASTROLOGY. ASTROLOGY-Mrs. Dr. Ellis tells past, present and future by the planets. Begin the new year by consulting Dr. Ellis and learning what to do, where to go for the best success in business, health and happiness. Room 5, Ryan Block, North Cennessee street.

OCEAN STEAMERS. EUROPE, HOLY LAND, California, Bermuda, Florida, Mexico, etc.-Select parties; best ticketing facilities; choicest ocean berths. Send for "Tourist Gazette," H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. (Est. 1841.) Official Ticket Agts. Chief Trunk Lines.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-Real Estate; North Pennslyvania street; residence; east front; ten rooms; bath; furnace; hardwood finish; perfect order. Will surely be sold. Terms satisfactory. Make offer. C. F. SAYLES, 7714 East Market street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Two electrical plants in Indiana; good towns; good investments. Address BODEN & SEARS, Cambridge City, Ind.

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